

§91.210

homelessness by racial and ethnic group, to the extent information is available.

(d) *Other special needs.* (1) The jurisdiction shall estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs.

(2) With respect to a jurisdiction seeking funding on behalf of an eligible metropolitan statistical area under the HOPWA program, the plan must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the eligible metropolitan statistical area it will serve.

(e) *Lead-based paint hazards.* The plan must estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low-income families or moderate-income families that contain lead-based paint hazards, as defined in this part.

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[60 FR 1896, Jan. 5, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 51760, Oct. 3, 1996]

§91.210 Housing market analysis.

(a) *General characteristics.* Based on information available to the jurisdiction, the plan must describe the significant characteristics of the jurisdiction's housing market, including the supply, demand, and condition and cost of housing and the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The jurisdiction must identify and describe any areas within the jurisdiction with concentrations of racial/ethnic minorities and/or low-income families, stating how it defines the terms "area of low-income concentration" and "area of minority concentration" for this purpose. The locations and degree of these concentrations must be identified, either in a narrative or on one or more maps.

(b) *Public and assisted housing.* (1) The plan must describe the number of pub-

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lic housing units in the jurisdiction, the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs, results from the Section 504 needs assessment (i.e., assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units, as required by 24 CFR 8.25), and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the management and operation of such public housing and for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing. The consolidated plan must identify the public housing developments in the jurisdictions that are participating in an approved HUD Comprehensive Grant program. Activities covered by the consolidated plan that are being coordinated or jointly funded with the public housing Comprehensive Grant program must be identified by project and referenced to the approved Comprehensive Grant program. Examples of supportive activities for Comprehensive Grant program activities are efforts to revitalize neighborhoods surrounding public housing projects (either current or proposed); cooperation in provision of resident programs and services; coordination of local drug elimination or anti-crime strategies; upgrading of police, fire, schools, and other services; and economic development projects in or near public housing projects to tie in with self-sufficiency efforts for residents.

(2) The jurisdiction shall include a description of the number and targeting (income level and type of family served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or federally funded programs, and an assessment of whether any such units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason.

(c) *Homeless facilities.* The plan must include a brief inventory of facilities and services that meet the emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and permanent housing needs of homeless persons within the jurisdiction.

(d) *Special need facilities and services.* The plan must describe, to the extent information is available, the facilities and services that assist persons who

are not homeless but who require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

(e) *Barriers to affordable housing.* The plan must explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing in the jurisdiction are affected by public policies, particularly by policies of the jurisdiction, including tax policies affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

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§ 91.215 Strategic plan.

(a) *General.* For the categories described in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section, the consolidated plan must do the following:

(1) Indicate the general priorities for allocating investment geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for the HOPWA program) and among priority needs, as identified in the priority needs table prescribed by HUD;

(2) Describe the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs;

(3) Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs;

(4) Summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how funds that are reasonably expected to be made available will be used to address identified needs; and

(5) For each specific objective, identify proposed accomplishments the jurisdictions hopes to achieve in quantitative terms over a specified time period (i.e., one, two, three or more years), or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

(b) *Affordable housing.* With respect to affordable housing, the consolidated plan must include the priority housing needs table prescribed by HUD and must do the following:

(1) The description of the basis for assigning relative priority to each cat-

egory of priority need shall state how the analysis of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renters and owners identified in accordance with § 91.205 provided the basis for assigning the relative priority given to each priority need category in the priority housing needs table prescribed by HUD. Family and income types may be grouped together for discussion where the analysis would apply to more than one of them;

(2) The statement of specific objectives must indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of old units, or acquisition of existing units; and

(3) The description of proposed accomplishments shall specify the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined in 24 CFR 92.252 for rental housing and 24 CFR 92.254 for homeownership over a specific time period.

(c) *Homelessness.* With respect to homelessness, the consolidated plan must include the priority homeless needs table prescribed by HUD and must describe the jurisdiction's strategy for the following:

(1) Helping low-income families avoid becoming homeless;

(2) Reaching out to homeless persons and assessing their individual needs;

(3) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons; and

(4) Helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

(d) *Other special needs.* With respect to supportive needs of the non-homeless, the consolidated plan must describe the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing (i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents).